TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1879. Amusements To-Day.

American Tentifule - Party-rights National Exhibition

Boatt's Theatre—Resurd.
Chickering Hait—Lettire.
Daty's Theatre—Newport.
Fifth Avenue Theatre—La Fille de Miss. Angot.
Fally Theatre—Verter.
Grand Opera Hause—Tony Pastor's Troops. Blaverly's Theatre-Our Baughters. Konter & Hinl's Garden-Concert

New York Aquarium H. S. S. Pinsfers. Nible's Garden Enchaptment, Olympic Theater Resident Park Chantage The Crushed T. apolish. Standard Theatre—Na : 410. Theatre Comique—Majilgan Charl Chowder, Luion Square Theatre—Ny Patiner. Wallock's Theatre—Wanifer's Bout.

Subscription Rates.

Danky & pares, by mail, \$5e, a month, or \$6.50 ; rest, postpaid; with Sunday coiding, \$7.70. Surnay S pares, \$1.50 per year, postpaid. Warray is pages, \$1 per year, postpaid.

Advertisements for THE WEEKLY SUN, issued to-morrow morning, must be handed in this evening before six o'clock.

A Creditable Declaration.

Ex-Gov. JOHN MCCAULEY PALMER of Illinois has been spoken of as a Democratic candidate for President.

One of two things is meant when a man is spoken of as a candidate for President. He may be spoken of as such because is known to be striving with his might to obtain the office hands of his fellow citizens. Or he may be spoken of as a candidate for President because his fellow citizens, or some of them, believe that he would make a good run, if persuaded to accept the nomination, and a good President, if elected. There is all the difference in the world between the two sorts of candidates. Specimens of both will readily occur to the

Ex-Gov. PALMER is editor of a newspaper in Springfield, the capital of Illinois. It having come to his knowledge that he was spoken of as a candidate for President, he wrote and printed the following paragraph: "The editor of the Register is not a candidate for the Presidency. He thinks the Democratic party, when seeking a candidate, might go further and fare worse, and he also thinks it will certainly do so."

That means that ex-Gov. PALMER is not seeking the Democratic nomination, and is not anxious to have the Democratic nomination seek him. We believe this to be strictly true. Nobody ever supposed that ex-Gov. Palmer was after the nomination.

We are pleased with the good-natured way in which ex-Gov. PALMER defines his position. A genuine sense of humor is a strong point in any man's favor, whether he is a candidate for President or not.

A Memorable Centeuary.

To-day is the hundredth anniversary of the most famous and most stubbornly fought naval battle of the American Revolution. It was the evening of the 23d of September, 1779, that JOHN PAUL JONES, in the Bon Homme Richard, engaged the British ship Scrapis off Flamborough Head, while the people of Scarborough lined the piers, watching the combat in the bright moonlight.

The fame of that victory, wrung from threatened disaster by desperate valor in the face of odds, has come down through a cause were by no means confined to this combat. Indeed, few sailors can boast a career so brilliant, daring, and successful. Trained from boyhood to a seafaring life, JOHN PAUL (for that was his name, the Jones being added in after life) left his native viilage on Solway Firth at the age of 12; he was 28 years old and a resident of Virginia at the outbreak of hostilities in 1775, when he was at once commissioned as senior lieutenant in the colonial navy. In that grade, and as captain after the 8th of August, 1776, he commanded successively the Providence, the Alfred, and the Ranger, with which, in the four years prior to his fight with the Scrapis, he had taken no flourished at the same period and provided it an open city—to clear away a large portion of the habitations of the cutthroat inhabitants, as the Drake, surpassed the Ranger both in armament and number of crew. His Frenchequipped squadron, of which the Richard was flagship, also took twenty-six prizes before the great fight in Scarborough harbor. His two main cruising grounds were, first, the north Atlantic, between the Bermudas and Newfoundland; and secondly, the shores of his native Scotland and of England, which he terrorized with his bold-

Though to-day, therefore, is the hundredth anniversary of the chief exploit of JOHN PAUL JONES-the one for which the King of France bestowed on him a valuable sword and decorative cross, and the American Congress a vote of thanks, a gold medal, and the command of a 74-gun ship-it should be remembered that even without that crowning achievement he would still have been the naval hero of the American Revolution.

No statue of John Paul Jones takes its place among the bronze and marble figures of Revolutionary warriors. His famous battle of a century ago was fought on a far distant shore, where no memorial stone can be raised. Had the victory been gained on land, doubtless a monument would to-day mark the spot; but literally his deeds were " writ in water."

Living on the Soldiers' Fund.

An inquiry into the management of the Soldiers' Home near Washington will begin soon after the meeting of Congress. The original benevolent design of Gen. WIN-FIELD Scorr, when he set aside one hundred thousand dollars from the military chest in Mexico as the foundation for this institution, has been so much perverted as to call for new and positive legislation to correct some of the evils that have grown out of a lax administration of the law creating the Home.

The first act was passed March 3, 1851. It authorized every soldier of the army who had served or might serve honestly and faithfully twenty years to be a member of the Home. It included, also, every soldier and every discharged soldier, whether regular or volunteer, who had suffered or might suffer by reason of disease or wounds incurred in the service, and in the line of his duty, rendering him incapable of further military service; also, the invalid and dis abled soldiers of the war of 1812 and of all subsequent wars, whether regulars or vol-

The Home was to be supported by deducting from the pay of every non-commissioned officer, musician, artificer, and private of the army of the United States the sum of twelve and a half cents per month, to be passed to the credit of the Commissioners authorized by the act. In addition to this regular fund, all stoppages or fines adjudged against soldiers by sentence of courts martial, all forfeitures for desertion, and all moneys belonging to the estates of deceased soldiers, unclaimed for a period of three years subsequent to the death of such |

soldiers, furnish a large revenue. Besides these resources, it is provided that all soldiers receiving pensions "shall surrender heir pensions to the Soldiers' Home during the time they remain therein and voluntarily receive its benefits."

The Home is governed by three Commissioners, the Commissary-General of Subsistence, the Surgeon-General, and the Adjutant-General. The officers of the Home are a Governor, a Deputy-Governor, and a Secretary, to be taken from the army, and appointed or removed by the Secretary of War, which virtually means the President Other officers have gradually grown around the institution, which is regulated by the

rules and articles of war.

The different sources of income have in twenty-eight years aggregated a very large sum of money, so that the Commissioners have added largely by purchase to the original estate. There is now a park of some six hundred acres surrounding the buildings appropriated to the use of the soldiers and the residences set aside for the officers who are quartered on the Home. These places are considered among the most desirable in the gift of the Executive, and are usually bestowed upon personal or political friends in the army. Mr. HAYES and his Secretary of War and their families have established themselves at the Home during this summer, without any more right to go there than to enter the private abode of any citi-

This property belongs to the soldiers and is sustained entirely by their contributions It is now converted into a public park for the people of Washington, and is treated in every way as the personal estate of the Gov ernors and Commissioners. Of course the three or four hundred inmates of the Home are fed and cared for under the discipline that exists, but they are regarded rather a objects of bounty than as the possessors of rights far superior to the rights of those who govern the institution, or of the appointing power that sends its pets to live grandly upon the soldiers' fund. A movement is now on foot which will be ant to stop these loose practices, if a proper committee be appointed early in the approaching session. It is time that a full account of all the receipts and expenditures should be made public, so that the country may see how this sacred fund has been appropriated.

The Autumn Season.

The cool and bracing weather of last wee had the effect of bringing back to town a considerable share of the city people who had lingered in the country beyond the 1st of September. It is plain, however, from the appearance of the fashionable promenades that many of the absent ones have yet to return: but their places are filled by the unusually large number of strangers who are

The chief hotels are crowded, and some of the most popular have been unable to accommodate all of the host of new arrivals, while those which are preferred as resi dences for the winter have already rented their most desirable rooms for the season at handsome prices. The apartment houses, also, are filling up, and the indications are that between now and next spring New York will contain a larger population than it has ever before held. One of the most capacious of the apartment houses will soon be transformed into a hotel and added to the number of fine hotels above Twenty-third street, all of which are this fall making up for any lack of prosperity from which they may have suffered during the business de exception, in a thrifty condition, though their number has been increased by the reorganization last May of the University Club, whose unused charter had gathered dust in a pigeon hole for more than ten years. Some steps toward reviving the old Athenaum Club, which met its death in the unlucky LEUPP-BARREDA house, were also taken early in the year, but they did not result in its reëstablishment, and, indeed, the club is not wanted. In its day the Athenœum was a very comfortable and fairly successful club, but extravagance and bad management brought it to grief, and it passed away at money during the flush times after the war, dropped out of existence and was not missed. The members take their drinks elsewhere and at cheaper places, if they have not before this succumbed to rum The New York Club, however, which saw its best days in the old HAIGHT house, on the

within the last few years, so that New York now rivals Paris in the variety and quality of its eating houses, is especially These are a few of the indications of increased prosperity and hopefulness in the city, while we have graver and more significant ones in the swelling of the bulk of business, in the appreciation of the values of all sound stocks, in the enormous exports, in the crowded avenues of transportation, in the activity of building and the readiness with which desirable dwellings and stores are rented, and the steady and fairly remunerative demand for all sorts of labor, so that the number of the unemployed is re-

corner of Fifth avenue and Fifteenth street.

has renewed its life and is now prospering.

after a less distinguished fashion, further up

that avenue. The increase in the number of

restaurants of the best and better class

six years. The autumn, therefore, has opened pros perously for New York, and with the health of the city standing high, the weather inviting to vigorous work, retail trade springing into great activity, and the season of public amusements promising to satisfy the expectations of managers, the people are pretty sure to round the year in good spirits, and, with fair prudence, with fuller pockets than they had at its beginning.

duced to the lowest limit we have known in

The Champion Preacher. TALMAGE embarked for home last Sunday, and, winds and weather favoring the Bothnia, we shall have him again next week. He comes not a minute too soon, for the Tabernacle elders and trustees are quarrelling over their debts and expenses, and

some of the members are dropping away. It is gratifying to hear that he started in "excellent health and spirits," for he will need both to restore the damage caused by his absence. A church which is bound up in the reputation of a Talmage is in a bad way without him.

But what an amount of spouting he has done during his sojourn in Great Britain! Inside of three months he has preached and lectured ninety-six times -more than a sermon or a lecture a day. Yet his health and spirits are high when all the task is over. He steps aboard the steamer to cross the Atlantic in better feather than ever.

What do the preachers who are groaning over two thirty-minute sermons a week think of that? But TALMAGE must resist the temptation to repeat his feat here.

Whatever the staid old Presbyterlans may think of him, whatever common tame may labor with him, TALMAGE means to hold the belt as the champion preacher, and will let no man and no assembly of men silence his

DE GOLYER GARFIELD has a direct interest in the Ohio campaign. If the Republicans carry the Legislature of that State, he hopes to get himself elected to THURMAN's scat in the United States Senate. That would be one of the most important and one of the worst results of a Republican victory in Ohio next month.

There is no disguising the interest felt in the pedestrians. Apart from the fact that the match is a test of speed and endurance the presence of two Englishmen striving to win the pelt from an American rouses national pride In the first day's performance ROWELL gained a decided lead, accomplishing a really extraordinary feat, while WESTON the holder of the championship trophy is found well down toward the bottom of the list. One man has been overcome thus early, and has left the field. But it is a long time before the end of the race-long enough for many changes in the position of the pedestrians.

At the critical moment in the Ohio can paign JEFFERSON DAVIS positively declined to be considered a candidate for United States Senator from Mississippi. That was a sad reverse to the loyal cohorts of the battle-scarred FOSTER. But Field Marshal MURAT HALSTEAD, whose fortility of resources is only equalled by his courage under disheartening circum stances, promptly brings JEFFERSON DAVIS OUT as a Democratic candidate for Vice-President.

The horrible suspicion is gaining ground in Massachusetts that the Hon, E. F. WATERS, the phenomenally handsome editor of the Boston Advertiser, is a secret convert to Butlerism.

The October races will give the American

horses in England a final chance this year to win laurels and lucre. Parole and Uncas were both entered for the Cesarewitch Stakes, s handleap race that comes off at Newmarket, Oct. 7. The course is two miles, two furlongs, and twenty-eight vards; and as the English are now thoroughly convinced that Parole canno stay two miles. Parole has the lenient weight assigned him of 118 pounds, whereas Isonomy, who was beaten by Parole last spring, and then turned the tables on him repeatedly at longer listances, is given the top weight, 136 pounds Unone also got but 99 pounds for the Cesarewitch, which, nevertheless, is four pounds more than was carried by last year's winner. Mr. Navlon's Jester, who, a five-year-old horse, with so light a weight, overcame a field of twenty. Uneas, however, is already on the way back to America, with the invalid Duke of Magenta. Mr. LORILLARD's two-year-old filly Geraldine has many engagements at New-market-the Hopeful Stakes, the Clearwell, the Prendergast, and the Dewhurst Plate. Parole is also entered for the Cambridgeshire Stakes and as there the course is only a mile and 240 yards, he is heavily weighted, receiving 133 pounds, while even Isonomy, with the top weight gets but 138 pounds.

There is a serious difference, in one particular at least, between Commissioner MacLEAN and HAROUN AL-RASHID. The Caliph had no respect for persons in the enforcement of summary justice, whereas the victims selected by Mr. MacLean to be made awful examples of are poor and friendless. After a while the Commissioner may, as he grows bolder, strike for higher game.

Last year Francis MURPHY descended in great force upon a quiet Yankee city of 30,000 inhabitants. Brother Moody and Brother SANKEY, who were holding forth in a neighboring city, ran over to give him the moral support of their presence. Nearly all the city pastors attended his meetings. There was a great "temperance revival." A Reform Club was organized; it soon numbered its members Alack and alas! A local newspaper now reports that while a few of the best of the reclaimed men have stayed reclaimed, nineteen out of every twenty have gone back to their cups, and that the Reform Club is on its last legs. Apparently Mr. MUHIMY will have to visit Springfield again

The Cabul outbreak, though it was the result of reckless firing begun by the British troops themselves, against Afghan soldiers who had been wronged by the withholding of their pay, provokes a howl for ven-geance in the enlightened city of Lon-don. One leading newspaper says that "the very least that can be done is to last unregretted. The Eclectic Club, which level the walls and citadel of Cabul, and to leave we cleared away a portion of Delhi." This authority further holds it to be " an act of undeserved mercy that we do not wipe the city from the face of the earth." Considering that the English Embassy had forced itself upon Cabul, and that the exasperated soldiers probably looked upon it as the money power behind the Ameer, while their carned wages were refused. and finally, that the troops of the Embassy were the first to open fire, killing large numbers of the people before they themselves perished, it would be rather a singular act to take revenge by wiping Cabul from the face of the earth.

> Rhodes, according to a current rumor, is now desired both by Germany and France, with the chances in favor of the Porte selling it to the former, if it be sold at all. It would, no doubt, give to either a good naval station in the Levant. It was only the other day that the acquisitive attentions of England to Mitylene attracted notice. The disposition of Great Britain, Germany, and France to acquire islands as footbolds, both in the Mediterranean and the Pacific, is one of the striking suggestions of the day.

If the narrative related by a correspondent writing from Callao is true, Daza, the Dictator of Bolivia, is one of the worst specimens of the military tyrant that has ever cursed South America. The people of Bolivia, who are far from being enthusiastic for war, are driven into the army like sheep, and kept in the ranks by the most atrocious terrorism. During a recent march across a desert. Daza ordered that any soldier complaining of fatigue or pain should be shot, and eight men, unable to keep up with their comrades on account of swollen feet, were put to death in obedience to this barbarous mandate. Daza has a very forbidding expression, and looks like the cruel man that he is Although called a President, the Sultan of Turkey and the Czar of Russia do not exercise more absolute and unquestioned authority over the lives and property of their subjects. The history of military rule in Bolivia is more sanguinary than in any other South American

Of the numerous agricultural and industrial fairs held during the present month, none has been more significant or typical of progress than that of the Chippewa Indians, which took place on Thursday last at White Earth reservation. There were shows of horses and of grain and vegetables; of butter, cheese, maple sugar and syrup, bread and cake, preserves and pickles; of rag carpets, reed mats, moccasins, quiits, bark work, and mittens. The majority of the judges were In dians. Thus, among the judges of stallions and brood mores figured Waw-Waw, Me-ke Sence, and May-shaw-ke-ge-shick; among the experts in hogs, sheep, and poultry were Saycah-se-gay and Wah-ge-ge-shuh; the decision on bulls, cows, and oxen was largely intrusted to May-taw-noush, Moh-kah-ge-wenk, and Wen-ge-mah-dub; while Mrs. Bay-ke-wahnough was one of those who pronounced on the merits of dairy and kitchen products. There were premiums in all these classes, ranging from \$5 to fifty cents. There was a prize for the breaking plough in best condition after two or more years' use;" prizes for the farmers who did the greatest amount of breaking this say of him, and however presbyteries may | year; a brize for the one cultivating the most

acres with least expense to the Government; and a prize for the one owning the most farm tools in the best condition. The judges in the farming class were Tay-cum-c-ge-shick, Baybom, Me-no-ge-shiek, Joseph Broad, Zane H. Beaulicu, and J. A. Warren. Before many years we are likely to see an inter-reservation

fair, maintained wholly by Indians from the agencies. The Spleudid Times for Memphis.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Ser: Being in this part of Tennessee, a refugee from the yellow fever at Memphis, I see THE SUN regu-larly. In THE SUN of the 17th inst. I see an editorial, "The Best and Worst about Yellow Fever." The picture you draw of the present condition of Memphis is not overdrawn. Truly it is shut off from the world as if it were a pest nouse; it is abandoned by nearly all its citizens who could leave it, and its trade for the present held in abeyance, but not destroyed. Its newspapers are reduced to half size, and conducted not by one man each, but by very few as compared with the number usually employed.

It is in the conclusion you have reached as to the future of Memphis that you have overdrawn things. Yousay, "We may set Memphis down as a ruined city." Now, I am not a betting character, but I would make you a small wager that the following things will occur in Memphis within the next twelve months:

First-That her merchants will receive and handle more bales of cotton this coming season than they did the last, and at least as many as they did the year before, when we had no yellow

Second-The census to be taken by Sholes for the City Directory this winter, will show more names than the Directory of last year did. Third-That the " Memphis Cotton and Wool Manufacturing Company," burned in the spring just previous to the epidemic, will be rebuilt to double its former capacity.

Fourth-That every manufacturing enterorise in the city will continue its work upon scale at least as large as heretofore. And urther, that the statistics of our Cotton Exchange and Chamber of Commerce at the close of this senson will show as much done in all branches of business as was done year before

You can't kill Memphia, except on paper. She is vitally and essentially necessary to the country which pays her tribute. She feeds and try which pays her tribute. She feeds and clothes not far from a fiftieth part of the population of the United States. She is dear to these people. They are loval to her. Within two weeks after our local Board of Health shall proclaim the epidemic at an end, they will crowd her streets and her stores until they shall alseem veritable Broadways. Memphis is not dead. Long after New York shall have set forever Memphis will grace the Chickenaw buffs, the queen city of the Southwest.

HUNSDON CARY.

SULLIVAN COUNTY, Tenn., Sept 19.

To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: In refer. ence to the proposition of this date made by Jacob Schaeter, permit me to say that it suits me. I will agree to increase the number of points to 2,00.0, 1,000 to the played each night, and also to increase the stake from 500 a side to \$2,000 a side. I will meet Mr. Schaefer or 5500 a side to \$2,000 a side. I will meet Mr. Schnefer or his representative at the Chase office at 12 or check on the 24th inst to put up the fortest, which I suggest shall be now-half of the main stake, or \$3,050 a side, and to too for chance of table and make all other meedial preparations, unclassive or choosing a fluid stake-indeed, to whom shall be paid the receipts or the match from its bectmang to its close, at which time the unit amount, less the expense of the match, shall be paid over to the winner, along with the \$4,000 in stake money.

NEW YORK, Sept. 22.

George F, Slosson.

The Oldest Title in Ireland.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Mr. Nicho ins Kilroy of Gaiway, and his friend Mr. MacDonnell have both informed your readers that the "pecrage o thenry," to which Mr. Kifry lays claim, is "the first mojent in Ireland." Every intelligent tribinan and specially one as nearry connected with the nomity as dr. Kirry, ought to be aware that this is not live easi. The soldest tile in Ireland, it not the ablest in the United tipadem is that of Decourse, Lord Kingsdem, is that of Decourse, Lord Kingsdem, is connected it was connected by King John, tegether with he ampure privilege of wearing his hat, on expendicular ecasions, in the royal presence.

1. L. Ferraga.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 22.—Ex-President Grant and party visited the California Theatre this evening, and the General was streward screnaded at the Palare Hotel. To morrow forenom the ex-President and Mrs. Grant will attend the Methodist Conference, and in the stlernom ten. Grant will receive the public in the City Hall, and in the evening he and the Mayor will, attend a grand ball in the Mechanics Pavillon. On Toursday the party will see "Finite in Ballwin's Theatre, and Thursday will be seen to be a supported by the party will visit the secretaries a visit the San Francisco Stock Exchance, and in the evening attend a grand campfire of Union and Confederate veterans in the Pavillon.

Three Out of an Alleged Four.

From the St. Louis Times Journal. An exchange says there are four words in the English language sailing in extent, and wants to know that they are. We have studied and seem correlate, and suspicion. Will semebody help us to the fourth?

From the Richmont State. We see Lient J. S. Oyster of the navy is still incerting about Washington, notwith standing this is Sep-tember, a month with an r in it, when every oyster is expected to do his duty.

Out of Season.

What They Say in Indiana. From the Pincennes Son.

It is a coincidence rather singular that Gov. Robinson's birinday anniversary talls upon election day in New York, Nov 5.

A German Newspaper on John Kelly. From the Boff of Volleformat.

It is no more true that John Kelly can dispose if the Irish vote than it is that Carl Schurz controls the

A Poet's Generosity. From the Atlanta Constit

The Hon. G. Washington Chibles, A. M., is one of the most theory builded in the republic. He hasn't be most theory builded in the republic. He hasn't be sure, but he proposes to beauty for the those fund, to have their washing done free of horizon. In the course of time the residence of Childs will come for a side manuscript of American greatness and greatness we believe this balented citizen has no competitor in this business.

Gov. Robinson Confident.

From the Corpershics Journal.

A friend who conversed with Gov. Robinson on Mooday says to feels confident that the people of this state will retain the to be position in which he has so faithfully served them.

THE SITUATION IN BURMAIL

The King's Orgies and the Crueliles of his Court Continued.

RANGOON, Sept. 22.-It is generally beleved that orders have been sent to the Acting Resident at Mandalay, Burmah, to retire with his party as soon as he can, without betravieu undignified haste or appearance of fear. There is no intercourse between the Residency and not been treated with more discourtesy than was shown to the Resident, but the ordinary eivilities and attentions due to the representative of the British Government have been studiously withheld, and his presence had no effect in checking the crucities which are still practised by the Court. It is just possible that the Acting Resident may think it less damerous to remain quietly then to go away, but it is not probable. The actual risk to the members of the Residency is only slight. Still, some risk is disvitable as long as the King continues he drinking orgies, surrounded by young advisers, too ignorant and hot headed to appresiste the danger of a war with England. The Burmese are said to be delighted at the departure of Col. Browns, the British Resident, declaring that they desired only to be left alone to pursue their own policy, without the interference of foreigners, The King dislikes to have foreigners near him. All is quiet at Many although the King's crucities are continued. civilities and attentions due to the represent FLEEING FOR THEIR LIVES.

The Occupants of Taylor's Pleasant Valley Hotel Driven Out by Fire.

Taylor's Pleasant Valley Hotel, in Pleasant Valley, N. J., was burned to the ground yesterday morning. The owner of the Pleasant Valley Hotel is James Conway of this city. It was built about thirty years ago, and originally sisted of a two-story frame building. In 1871 Mr. Alenzo Taylor, the present proprietor of the Shakespeare Inn in West Twelfth street. near Broadway, leased the buildings and grounds from Mr. Conway. In the same year Mr. Taylor spected a pavilion two stories high

Mr. Taylor srected a pavilion two stories high and 73 by 100 feet in area. A summer hones 75 by 30 feet in area, and a dancing platform 75 by 100 feet were nided. Throngs from this city have every summer visited these pavilions.

At 2 o'clock yesterday morning Mrs. Taylor was aroused by the videor barking of a Newfoundland dog belong! . Mr. Boetcher, who lives near the hotel. Mrs. Taylor aroused her husband, who ran down stairs to find that his botel was in a blaze. There were only thirteen persons in the hotel, and these quickly made their escape in their night clothes. They all list all of their personal effects. Mr. Taylor lost a gold watch, his pock-thook, containing several hundred dollars, and all his wearing supered. Mrs. Taylor lost a valuable set of dimnards and her wardrols.

apparel. Mrs. Taylor lost a valuable set of diamonds and her wardrobe.

The origin of the fire has not been ascertained. It started in the pussageway between the old and new buildings. The kitchen rame is just below this passageway in the original building, and it is supposed that the fire originated with the range. Mr. Taylor's improvements since he leased the premises amounted about \$55,000. This is a total loss except for about one-third of that amount, or which he was insured. Mr. Cooyway held insurance on the original building for about \$6,000.

KILLED WITH A STONE,

Manslaughter Followed by a Conflict of Authurlty between Jersey Officials.

Abram Brower, a Passale City carpenter, spent Saturday evening in the saloons, and beame intoxicated. At about 11% o'clock be started for his nome in Frogtown, a Passale suburb. At the Erie depot he stopped and leaned against the building. While he stood there John Girard, who had just quit work in Michael Dauenhauer's butcher shop, volunteered to assist Brower home. Brower took this as an insult. A quarrel followed, and Girard knocked Brower down. They had several scuffles, and Brower was knocked down two or three times. Finally, Girard started for home. Before he had gone far Brower called

commander Faul Jones.

To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN—Sir: On read and the ward of the latter of the commander it will be ward a supering and the ward of the strength of the ward of the commander it will be ward of the strength of the ward of the ward of the strength of the ward of the ward

TREASURER WURTES WIFE.

Wanting the Trunks She Left in Buffalo White Seeking her Rusband.

The mysterious disappearance and alleged defairation of Triasurer Charles Wartz, Sr., is 3-1 the principal topic of interest in Union Fill, S. J. Soon after Mr. Wartz gaited his home his wife packed up her ward. robe in several transment went to Buffalo in search of robe in several transs and went to Buffale in search of him. There is no the rarinder into the care of a ribered while she continued her feature to Canada, where she met her handson. On the feature home she stellyed in Hallo and characteristic return home she stellyed in Hallo and characteristic return home she stellyed in Hallo and characteristic her transs, but the hereon in Hallo and the hereon in the arrival and the hereon them as he said that the present is on the arrival home required as any amount of nothing on the fails the home before them, as the fown of the normal valuable bounds belonging to the fown of the normal home, and valuable bounds belonging to the fails. The forester thin the discourse the delivery of the frames. The Business and the top of the fail with the stelly and the highest containing the safe has conducted in some beginning to the fails and fail also be deep ordered and we have been homeshold in many, and that she went around district because in Union Hall.

Manager Startn's Unpaid Ballet Girls. Judge Westbrook in Supreme Court, Cham-

ers, yesterday mard,argument upon a motion to varate ne order or arrests gainst folward F starts granted by Judge Donohne. Starin, who was lesses of Natio's that denduring the past sensen, was used by Edward Sing-monson his own behalf, and he georgies of a large numther of his fellow employees, inclusive belief gain actors, and actresses, for their acrosses and actresses, for their acrosses and actresses. Since accresses, for their arreads of admit appreciating \$2.500 by the term semination of The Black Crisch, marked \$2.500 by the term semination of The Black Crisch, marked \$7.500 by the term semination of The Black Crisch, marked with the money without has his the surplice as The motion to vacate the state of agreed was lasted upon afficients that the sales of the state of the state of the sales are the sales as a sale that the sales of the s

The Recent Ruids in Arizona. WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.-Capt. Adna R. Chaf-

fee, acting Indian Agent at san Carlos agency. Arizona, writes to the de factot commissioner of Indian Affairs that the renegade Indians who recently raided southern Ari-gona are in ireaty with the inhabitants of the town of Jaros, in Chihushus, where they find a ready market for stoles steep. PASTOR HERTZRERGER ACCUSED.

Peter Accusations of Brunkenness Discredited and his Salary Increased.

PORT JERVIS, Sept. 22.- A year or so ago the Rev. H. A. Hertzberger was called from a lown in Ohio to the pulpit of the Lutheran Church in Honesdale, Pa. Of flux presence, eloquent and scholarly, he became at once pop niar with his new congregation. Three weeks ago he started from Henesdale on a Western tein. On Friday, Sant. 5, a large, distinguishedooking foreigner alighted from an Erie express train at this place. He was intoxicated, He visited several driveing places, deplaying considerable money, and spending it freely, He conversed in several languages, and said that he was a French Count. He said he had that he was a Franch Count, He said he had lately arrived in this country, and was on his way to the Pennasylvania soul regions, where he way to the Pennasylvania soul regions, where he was largely interested in mines. He neclessed also to own a large tract of hand in Ohio. He remained in Port Jervis until the next afternoon. Then he was rut on the train for Honesdale, for which piace he had a ticket. A gentiomation the train recognised in the alloged French Countribe Rev. H. A. Hertherger, The preacher was still intexleated when he reached thempalse. The story of his conduct in Fort Jervis followed him. No formal charges have been preferred against him, but his resignation has been dynamically by a majority of his conference. preferred against him, but his resignation has been demanded by a majority of his congregation. The Board of Trustees of the church are friendly to the pastor, and they dedine to take official action. A few in the congregation refuse to believe the story of Mr. Herrisserger's Port Jervis escapade. It is now charged that the preacher has frequently appeared in the streats of Houssiahe under the influence of homestake in the pastoral duties. Some time ages he was charged with f. Hing in the arrest white drunk. He answered the charge in the pulpst we selemnly affirming that he had not touched liquor in many anonths. Thereupon the trustees increased his safery. To the demands for his resignation Herisherger replies that he will not resign before the first of January next. He preaches every Sunday.

AS TO NEWSPAPERS.

The Vote of the Bapilst Ministers Upon a

Question Long Under Discussion The Baptist ministers discussed the question, vesterday, whother reporters for either the religious or the secular press should be hereafter admitted to the ministers' weekly conference, The Rev. Dr. J. B. Thomas of Brooklyn was made Moderator. The Rev. Dr. Samson said that some broad moral principles governed reporting. Nothing should be reported uness it is known to be true, and even truth is not to be reported unless it is for the public good.

to be reported unless it is for the public good. The religious press violates these principles, and on that very account the sectarian press assumes the liberty of the religious press. "Can you muzzle the press?" is the question. It is before the English nation now, touching the suppression of reports of the wars in the East. But it is impossible to keep secret the results of a cabinet meeting in any country in Europe. The facts will leak out. With us the question is. "Ought we to have all things open and above beard?" or, Shall we allow perverted rumors to be printed?"

The Best, Dr. Hiscox of Mount Vernon add.

The Rev. Dc. Hiscox of Mount Vernos said hat the only fault he had to find with the securar newspaper reports was that they were originally and spicy. [Laughter.] Probably it wheres in the nature of the subject. [Renewed aughter.] The secular newspapers printed as air reports, after all, as the religious newspapers. to take the property with the condition of changing his

The Rev, Dr. W. W. Evarts of the Berger Heights Church, Jersey City, said that he knew positively that a wide feeding exists throughout the churches that churches are not treated by the press with proper respect. When the editors of a newspaper want information on art, then they go to an expert; the basis for an article on manufactures is made by an expert; but when religious matters are to be reported, then not are sent who have no aymentic with the

the deings and sayings of the denomination in which they have failti.

The Rev. Dr. A. Stewart Walsh viewed the scenlar press as impartial, but he should vote to exclude reporters.

The Rev. Dr. D. Henry Miller said very carnesity, "I am not in favor of secret gatherings among ministers." A voice in the front seats said. Amen, "Greently, "I want the good things said here to be voiced outside. I thank God for newspapers and for resectors,"

The Rev. Dr. D. C. Potter of the Sixth Street Church said than he knew by the slience of some of the brethren that they would stick to their original desire to exclude reporters from the meetings. "Star chamber proceedings," the speaker continued, "will kill Baptist meetings." bis ours had linglearly of Jars so have sold that

ewspapers.
The Rev. Dr. R. Jeffrey moved an amendment xeluding religious as well as secular flewsexcluding religious as well as secular news-paner writers.

The Rev. Mr. Moore said that the secular press had been a schoolmaster for a year past, to bring the ministers back to common point-ness and goald-manily conduct.

The Rev. Dr. Read comminated that experts in reporting religious affairs are not sent by news-papers to take abstracts of theological essays treaculed.

The emendments having been disposed of, the question was put to vote by accumulation. For the motion to execute any reporters there were three votes, and against it there was a timplering no. "Let us sing," the Rev. Dr. Miller said, after the vote,

MR. CORNELL ACCEPTS. Revision of the Taxation System and no Dis-

crimination by Corporations. William A. Wheeler, as President of the Saratoga Convention, having informed Mr. A. B. Cornell of his nomination, Mr. Cornell replies, accepting the candidacy. He says that all measures calculated to simplify the methods and promote the stability of State and local administration, or secure efficient and economical discharge of official duty, will receive his earnest support. He thinks it a favorable time for the readjustment of public expenditures, and adds that the failure to assess for faxation enormous values of property which should be made to contribute a just propertion to the public revenues demands prompt consideration.

Mr. Cornell's letter further says:

inistering these authorized by a flagrant too ution of the described to partisate object by a flagrant too ution of the duty. Particular, attention, is due along to grow our described and amount the formores merchants, and other defines on amount the formores merchants and other defines on the futions. Corresponding creates by large consistency of the futions. Corresponding creates by large consistency of the futions of the fution of the fution of the consistency of the fution of the fut the commercial many of the trace to be to

MUSTERMAN'S LONG SLEEP.

The Strange Case of a Farm Laborer whom the Physicians Cannot Awaken.

Robert Musterman, a farm laborer, employed ay Mr. Bussley mear Pintian is, L. L. Scott to bed on Wed-nesday night has no Described. As he did not get up on

Mr. A. S. Winant Pound Drewned. A despatch from Milwankee on the 20th inst.

-Boston is first to have a juvenila "Uncle

-Lord Lyons has given up the use of all rinks exert water and a mixture of mile and soda.

—A shirt of strong chain mail is now

were by the Cear. It was made by an armorer of Pairs,

—Prince Bismarck recently remarked to a diplomatist that of the two evil-attacking the empire, the Pope and the Commune, he considered the latter by far

-A card sharper in the wake of a circus swindled Mr. Baytis out of \$10, at Plain City, Once. Baytts drew a corn knice from under his bleus; and in

-The Rev. G. G. Mitchell of the Green, eastle (tud.) P evoytering church is on a strike. He am nounced, after last Sunday's sermon, that he would not preach again until his past due calary was raid.

-The telegraph is exclusively in the hands of Government in Italy. An innovation is telegraph cards for ten words, to be dropped in office hoves or sent are untously through the post to the desired telegraph office.

The Communists shipped back from Cales

donia to Paris com: him bitterly of the treatment indicated on them by the MacMahon authorities. They were in field overworked, and constantly exposed to the burn -A recent visitor to the Tichborne claim antis prison says that he is reduced in size, and really looks a fine and fairly proportioned man, but that it would be difficult to gaze upon a more awarthy, sinister face among the convicts.

-The blunt verdict of London Truth is that Taimare was in England "a dead failure, as he de-served to be for his betters were wretched, and gen-erally in very bad taste," But some of the London re-religious journals print and craise his language.

-A real duel was lately fought at Poninster, Belzinm, by Count de Veysy, who (smotol for enor-mous wealth, and Baron de Vandos. They used pixels and the Baron was killed. The Count was arrested, and -Dr. Petersen, a German tourist, lately

that he could see the whole chain of the Alpx from the furthest Tyroi to Dauphine, including Mont Blanc and -One of London's greatest Catholic

preachers. Monsignor Carel, the Cateshy of "Lothair," will embark from Eurland soon for a tear in this country and Canada. He hopes to return with money sufficient to extricate him from the pecuniars embarrassment into which he planged himself to establish the Catholic -The demolition of old houses and walls along the Tiber in Rome is progressing rapidly by order of the royal engineers engaged in recurying the lad of the river, but at every step along the shores a photograph is

taken so as to preserve views of the picturesons land marks. Like the new Lune' Arno of Florence, Rome will soon have her Along-Tiber, with fine patieces. -Charles L. Pullman, a brother of the Pullman Palace Car Company's President, has been figuring extensively in St. Louis as a swindler. Using his brother's name, without authority, as an introduc-

tion, he borrowed money right and left, forged several letters, formed a pretended mining company, forced an acquaintance out of a valuable watch, and finally feet. -Lionel Tennyson, son of the poet, is to succeed to the Lincolnshire estate of his uncle, the Rev Charles Turner, whose surname he will consequently. same. He is the Laurente's younger soon, and be married the daughter of another poet, Frederick Locker, in the Abbey, about two years ago. His inther lately relead

-The California Theatre has a live English aristocrat in its leading actress. Adelande standage, only daughter of the late Rev. Henry Standage, and granddaughter of the Earl of Harragion, her father being the third son or that nobleman. She is the more, the first cousin to the present Earl. One of her aunts was married to the Duke of Bedford, and another was married to the Dake of Leinster

-The wife of a banished French Communist was overjoyed at the news of his parden, and went to the railroad station, with her shillten, afthe proper time, to welcome him. But he had been very all for years, and was so much nitered in appearance that she did not recognize him. She went home in a despond ent mood, while he hunted in vain for her in the crawd At last be found her residence; but she had committed suicide, after writing a despairing letter. -An instance of heredity in crime is for-

appeared as a witness in a burglary trial, having furned State's evidence. He is a great-grand-son of Malbone Briggs, a notorious criminal, who was in State erfson with seven of his sons at one time. Briggs's ancestry is trained that the metal pirate in the finne of Earl Bella-mont, and his branch of the family has for over a century formshed noted criminals in every generation -Visitors to the Scarborough aquariums

were treated to a struggle between a man and a large deviling. The keeper, while cleaning out the tank occu-pied by the octopols, was select by the largest of the creatures, which tastened four tentacles round the leg of the boot, and with the other four hold firmly on to the rocks forming the back of the tank. Astrongele took place, during which the man found he could not disengage bimself without killing the animal, and finally it upon the expedient of slipping his leg out, leaving the

-The following curious calculation appears in a French journal. The Prince Imperial hal seventees wounds. There are a venteen exters in the name Nap deen Benaparte. The addition or the flances 1808, the date of the birth of Napoleon III., makes sevention. so does 1806 the date of the and 1853 the date of their marriage. From that to 1870, and rest for their fall, was sevention years. The Frace the year of their fall, was sevention years. The Frace Imperial was 17 years of size when his father der There are sevention betters in the name of Lient Carry, and the addition of the figures 1802, the date of France vic-

tor's birth, again produces sevention. Prince Bismarck only allows trees enough to be felled at Vargin to let light into his woods. His letters to his sister show how dearly he loves farm ing and hunting, the forest and the quiet life of a cointryman. Lather Buchar is the only efficial person who tryman. Linther Buchar is the only efficial person who accompanies him, he goes through all the important papers which come from Berlin, and prepares then for the signature of the Chanceller. Buchar, who refused to pay taxes in 1848, and was therefore long an exile on British soil, is exactly sorted to Bissurace and Varein. He fived for many years in Pomerania, and was returned by that place to the Berlin National Assembly.

-The royal family of Spain have spent the summer in the Guadarrama Mountains, 2,580 feet above the level of the sea. It was bought from manks by Philip V., the Bourbon Prince who undertook to per petrate the Haustairr demanty in Spain as hereof his grandmother. Maria Theresa. Philis V built here a palace, and hild out gardens in instrument versalles, employing his time from 1710 to 17 death such more gard of the cost that the gardens show consect an unitary of \$4.001.00. In return for this expense the King had, as he was heard to see the cost of the cost o as he was heard to say, the entirection of a habitation higher in me than any other sewercian in Europe

-Lord William Beresford has lost a horse in Africa by misoning with teat. A staff cook having left asserted pounds of tea to a sack, a Koffer greene filled it with corn, and serving out the contents to a front of horses, cave Beresford's charger the bulk of the bay when was called greedily. The beast plunged, bloked, and rou backward at intervals gallouing made around findly falling into a doing, where it lay dashing its head on the racks, and was despatched by an assect the units trough the heart. The phenomena exhibited were characteristic of the action of caffidus—correlate excitenced, with partial loss of subshilty, convolutions, and death.

-Lord Kilmorey, whose large estate fies in Midland County England, being the county of testing how far the letting value of his farms has been affected? how far the letting value of his farms has been affected, has served notices on all fits invants, is the only courle sive method of obtaining the information be desired to throw the farms into the market and as a and they will fetch." From makes this comment. The farms where this property lies have been weaking at a loss of some time past, as the American conjuction has selected their smarket. Choose have been self lately at a reduction of over 50 per read, the crops are wretned, and the turbing-sect worse. It may well be smargined, theorems the dismargined, theorems, the dismargined, theorems that the life. imagined, therefore, the dismay with which hard his morey's exasperating circular has been received.

was author to awaken the seconds cans. He had not to the works of the works at the top was a case of another, samed a trained at the trained to awaken the seconds cans. He had not to the works to the works of the welfare and the trained at the trained to the works of the welfare and the trained to the works of two had been found to the works of the welfare and the trained to the works of the welfare and the trained to the works of the welfare and the trained to the works of the welfare and the trained to the works of the welfare and the works of the welfare to the works of the works of the welfare to the works of the welfare to the works of the wo where an excellent ment dinner, with vegetable and bread is supplied for 10 cents. The water adds - we have seldom seen a futer late of men a more solder or civil. They are very far removed from the water and A trick of the type, too often met with in our own mind.

-A fresh description of Charles Reads says that he is tog and many toward and per let be transformed and material. He is very failed of present existing rising, reduced, we down it was not to start as extracted as a constitution of the say as transformed as the material shows no many of decay. He is the start as a constitution of the say as the say as the same dress and resembles, with his trade let, as a strong uncertainty of many congenies manner, a mesoperate farmed the mass congenies companied company, but not formal sensely which as a rule, he takes pains to avoid. He says a honself with a lot of good follows and flewly actives a sixty pages and a howly of pains he as not dissipated for sensely. He as a wholesome degree of animalism, as more if responsing -A fresh description of Charles Bisale chill and tever, or fever and again as well as intermit tent and remitted fevers, are effectually cored by Dr. D. Same's ague Mixture without a intability of return—248.

Take's ague Mixture without a intability of return—248.

The suburbs of London.

SUNDEAMS.